

COLLIDE IN THE FOG

Four Trains Crash Together Near Moscow Ia., Injuring Twenty People.

ONE DEAD AND ANOTHER FATALLY HURT

Freight, Passenger, Extra and Wrecking Train All in the Mixup.

SIGNALS ARE OBSCURED BY THICK FOG

Brakeman Donahue Between the Cars When the Crash Came.

TRACK CLEARED AFTER FIVE HOURS' DELAY

Engineer of Westbound Freight Unable to Tell When He Had Reached Moscow, Where the Extra Was to Pass His Train.

DES MOINES, Nov. 18.—(Special Telegram)—Because of the extremely heavy fog which covered the eastern part of Iowa today, four trains were mixed up in a wreck near Moscow. A brakeman was killed and about twenty persons injured, some seriously and others only slightly. A dispatch gives the following casualties:

The dead: JOHN DONAHUE, brakeman, home at Davenport.

Injured: John Nighswanger of Davenport, fireman of the fast mail, who may die.

William McIntyre, leg broken.

Frank Anken, leg and arm broken and a dozen others were injured.

Marshall Miller, brakeman, leg broken in the first accident. Davenport.

Train No. 99, a freight, was coming west and had orders to meet an extra freight at Moscow. The extra freight was at Moscow, but the fog was so heavy that the engineer of the westbound freight did not know he was reaching the place where the extra was waiting.

He soon discovered that he was nearing the place, but before the train could be stopped it had collided with the extra. Brakeman Donahue was on top of the cars of freight No. 99 and had commenced to climb down between the cars on hearing Moscow, to turn the switch, which the train should have stopped for when the wreck occurred and he was crushed between the cars.

The engine and five cars of the westbound freight were crushed and the engine and three cars of the extra suffered a like fate. Engineer Hibbard of No. 99 was slightly injured. Other trainmen on these trains are said to be more or less injured.

The wreck occurred at 7:35 a. m. A wrecking train was sent up at Wilton Junction in the yards there to go to the scene of the wreck when the fast mail, coming from the east, tore into its caboose. Because of the fog the engineer of the fast mail was unable to tell that he had arrived.

It also happened through fog at a moderate rate of speed he knocked the wrecking train caboose from the track. The conductor of the wrecking train and about a dozen men in the caboose were injured. The fast mail was badly injured. Train No. 99 was said to be going at a slow rate of speed when it collided with the extra.

The track at Moscow was cleared at 12:35.

HAWAII BUYS OF THE STATES

Over Three-Fourths of the Imports of the Islands Come from This Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The State department has published a report of the British foreign office in regard to the commerce of Hawaii in 1897, from which it appears that of the total imports of the island the United States contributed 75.9 per cent. Great Britain, Canada and the colonies together 14.8 per cent, the balance being distributed about equally between Germany, China, Japan and other countries.

Of the exports, 95.62 per cent went to the United States, sugar representing 95 per cent of the total. Apart from sugar the chief articles of export were rice, hides, skins, wool, coffee and fruits.

The value of the imports into Hawaii in 1897 was \$3,811,041, an increase of \$1,679,577 over 1896, and the value of the exports is \$16,081,985, a gain of \$698,428.

The increase in imports was especially marked in the case of provisions, wearing apparel, hardware, agricultural implements and machinery. The increase in exports was due mainly to an increased output of sugar, all of which went to the United States.

It also appears from the report that in cotton goods the United States already has a large proportion of the trade and a monopoly of boots and shoes, felt hats and the better class of straw hats.

"The sugar industry of the islands," says the report, "prospered in 1897, all of the plantations paying dividends. Intelligent systems of cultivation are in vogue. An association of sugar planters has been formed and it has established a laboratory and experimental stations, from which much benefit has been received. The cultivation of coffee is extending, but up to the present time no large estates have been opened, the area planted being made up of a number of small holdings. In addition, there is a fair area of what is known as wild coffee, but this, it is believed, has not been scientifically planted or subjected to the more approved methods of pruning, etc., but which has been allowed to grow almost entirely wild. The export of coffee in 1897 was 337,358 pounds, or nearly double that of 1896."

WAR SHIPS PREPARE FOR SEA

Topka is Ordered to Havana and Panther Will Go to Porto Rico.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—It was reported at League Island yard today that orders had been received from Washington this morning directing the cruiser Topka to leave for Havana tomorrow.

It was also stated that the auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days. It is being loaded with supplies and will take a crew from the receiving ship Richmond as soon as officers are detached to command it.

Work is being pushed on the gunboat Arcturion, which has been ordered to Manila to join Admiral Dewey, and it is expected to sail in about a week.

Secretary Wilson Would Utilize Agricultural Students.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture believes that the graduates of the agricultural colleges maintained by appropriations of congress should be given an opportunity to become some practical aid to the government subsequent to their educational course at its expense. For this purpose he believes that the best talent should be given an opportunity, through the Civil Service commission, to take examinations for work in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, their pay to be reasonable and enough to live on, but not large.

He thinks that several of these graduates might be assigned to the department, new appointments taking the places of those securing more important positions in the greater institutions of learning, or in the experimental colleges as practical teachers. It is probable he will have something to say about the matter in his annual report.

Formulate Plans for Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The subcommittee of the industrial commission were discussing and formulating plans for work.

JUMP INTO JAWS OF DEATH

Eleven Section Men Are Mowed Down by a Passenger Train.

FOUR OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Smoke and Fog Obscure Passing Trains and in Getting Away from One They Encounter Another.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The cabinet session today was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that a state of practical anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that the lawless elements in Porto Rico are committing depredations of the gravest character and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by the report that United States troops stationed in the island likewise have been guilty of gross misconduct. The cabinet took cognizance of the reports and an adjournment Secretary Alger at the instance of the president cabinet General Brooke, inquiring as to the accuracy of the complaints.

During the meeting it was learned that a long dispatch from the American peace commissioners at Paris was in process of translation at the State department. It is gathered from the dispatch that the general deplored that the dispatch relates entirely to the presentation of the Spanish case made on Wednesday last, and contains neither new nor sensational facts.

The question of opening a port on the western coast of Cuba was also under discussion. It appears from information just received that there are approximately 30,000 Spanish troops near Cienfuegos, which it was intended to occupy first, and this fact may necessitate the selection of another port, particularly desirable port as from it a large part of the island could be reached by rail. The Spaniards, it seems are disposed to evacuate Havana earlier than was expected, but it is said to be probably that Cienfuegos will be one of the last of the large towns they intend to leave.

The most serious allegations are against brigades and lawless elements in the smaller towns away from the coast. It is said that taking advantage of the unsettled state of the country, due to the transfer of the government from Spain to the United States, bands of men have organized for robbery and rapine, burning houses and plantations and levying tribute upon the people wherever possible. In one case it is said that they made a loan on an estate of about 15,000 inhabitants, fifteen miles from the nearest troops, and burned and destroyed property of considerable value.

General Brooke at San Juan has been instructed to use the full strength of the military and naval forces at his disposal to suppress all acts of rioting and the restoration of peace and order in the land.

SPANIARDS SQUIRM IN VAIN

America's Final Claims Will Not Vary from Those Advanced at First.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The two new points laid down by the Spanish peace commissioners in the answer presented by them at Wednesday's session of the joint commission will not be permitted to change the attitude of the United States commissioners. These points were in substance that the Spaniards could not permit any question to be raised as to the authority of the Spanish government to pledge the resources of the Philippines, which was all that the United States proposed to reimburse them for.

Our government, however, in anticipation of some such evasive dealings, has prepared the American commissioners with instructions to insist on the point that they know approximately just about the value of the improvements in the Philippines, having ascertained this from private but thoroughly reliable sources. Knowing this, they can afford to insist on the fact that the Spaniards will be held up to the fact and will adopt the simple expedient of offering a lump sum, as many million dollars as is deemed fair, and just to tender for the Spanish properties, requiring and insisting on a statement of valuation as a condition. This will avoid the danger of a long wrangle over complex statements of figures and the issue will be made with perfect clearness.

It is believed the Spanish commissioners will not accept this offer, though it is expected that once the commission reaches the point of naming sums of money and has left behind it all of the irrelevant discussion touching sovereignty the Spanish commissioners may make an effort to secure a large advance on the part of the United States. Judging, however, by the conduct of the American commissioners up to this point, there will be little latitude allowed the Spaniards in this matter and it is believed that they have come to appreciate the fact that the American proposition is the only one that is reasonable and that American diplomacy is straightforward at all points.

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Smoke and Fog Obscure Passing Trains and in Getting Away from One They Encounter Another.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—In the gloom of smoke, storm and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad this morning between Jersey City and Harrison a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing eleven and maiming four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City. They were:

FRANK BODOSKI, aged 48.

GIUSEPPE COLASURDO, aged 31, single.

THOMAS DOHERTY, aged 47, single.

THOMAS PLANNAGAN, single.

JOSEPH FAGGIA, aged 48, single.

MICHAEL LAWLESS, aged 34, single.

NICOLA LUCCI, aged 31, single.

FRANK LUDOWSKI, aged 21, single.

ANGELO PUGGIO, aged 25, single.

FRANK SLIMSKY, aged 30.

GIUSEPPE STINZIANO, aged 23, single.

Injured: Lawrence Hoffman, went home.

Michael Miller, went home.

Frank Swankowski, St. Francis hospital, will die.

John Wandon, St. Francis hospital.

The accident happened about two and a half miles west of Jersey City. Just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point here are four tracks, two devoted to passenger and two to freight traffic. At the north are the shops and tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Foreman Quirk took out a gang of nine men at 8 a. m. to repair track No. 4, the westbound freight track, at that place. Quirk saw that the fog might mean danger, so he went ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of an approaching train. Lawless and Doherty went east and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of a train.

Jumped Into Death's Track.

The passenger trains were kept busy with incoming suburban trains and the smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

About 8:30 there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang, "Train on No. 8." It was an east-bound freight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy plume of smoke.

The men, who were scattered along the track, jumped out of the train. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 1—the eastbound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching train that followed the freight. Lawless had jumped across to track No. 1, keeping a sharp lookout.

Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle. The Milwaukee local, delayed by fog, was coming along at the rate of forty miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown thirty feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty, then it ploughed into the mass of workers. Most of them stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later; "there was a mass of legs and arms and heads flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened and I put on the air brakes as hard as possible.

"When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched in blood. The meadows and the track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the women and the cries of the horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror.

"Of the nineteen men nine were dead and six wounded. Some one telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Some of the bodies, still lying in mortal agony, were placed on the train and taken to the city. Two of the 'wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the tools."

SIN OF A GALLANT SOLDIER

Hero of San Juan Must Answer for Crime Committed While Intoxicated.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 18.—(Special)—Corporal Scott of the Twenty-fourth infantry yesterday confessed his guilt of the charge made against him of shooting three of his comrades in a brawl in this city Sunday night. He is in his confession that a big fight was started at a resort here Sunday night and for a time it looked as if half a dozen men would be killed, as a fierce fight with knives and razors was in progress. In an attempt to quell the disturbance he fired his gun, wounding three of the men. He is presently in the Alameda prison, from one to fourteen years. He is one of the heroes of San Juan and was promoted for bravery at that fight. His only excuse for his act is that he was drunk and did not realize the danger of indiscriminately using his gun. Scott will be brought before the district court at its next sitting and sentenced.

DO NOT APPEAR AGAINST QUAY

Attachments are Issued for Two Bank Cashiers for Contempt of Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Before Judge Gordon, in the quarter sessions court today, District Attorney Graham asked for and was granted attachments for the arrest for contempt of court of William Montgomery and Scott of the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh, and Steven B. Stone, cashier of the Beaver Deposit bank of Beaver, Pa.

In making the application Mr. Graham said Montgomery and Stone had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury yesterday to testify in the case of the grand juror, Richard S. Quay, and ex-Treasurer Haywood, who are charged with conspiracy in the misuse of state funds.

The subpoenas commanded the respondents to produce certain books of their respective banks before the grand jury, but they failed to appear.

MEMBERS SHOW LACK OF ZEAL

Methodists Feel that Churches Should Engage in More Active Evangelization.

DETROIT, Nov. 18.—Lack of genuine interest of church members in the cause of evangelization was a complaint numerously heard today during the opening business session of the annual convention of the City Evangelization union of the Methodist Episcopal church. The faith and energy of workers in city fields outside the churches, were applauded and undoubted and in some respects encouraging progress was shown.

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D., representing New York, stated that he had been invited this year for the first time to present this work from three leading pulpits of New York. Brooklyn reported that the rank and file of the church failed to contribute generally and Washington noted lack of enthusiasm, due largely to the pastors and churches, perhaps, because they had undertaken too much.

Nearly all the principal United States cities and Toronto were heard from. Horace Hitchcock of Detroit, president of the national union, in his annual address, declared that the unchristian masses will never come to church. The church must go to them. He asserted that the churches must broaden in their thought and service.

ANSWER TO LAST PROPOSAL

American Commissioners Will Treat with Spain Again Monday.

Spain Equities in Philippines Will Be Offset by the Value of Mines, War Expenses and Commercial Losses.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram)—It is also certain that the next joint meeting will be held probably Monday.

The United States commissioners are devoting themselves today as they did yesterday, to formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners. While the Americans are reticent as to their intentions, it may be said without reserve that the occasion is near when the exact peace terms acceptable to the American commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance. As previously indicated the American commissioners will not involve the United States in any obligation to the creditors of Spain in any shape or form. In other words, the Americans will not guarantee any of the Spanish bonds, even though Spain may have mortgaged as security the revenues of territory to be taken by the United States.

As set forth in these dispatches the United States may now balance its war ledger, debiting to Spain the value of the Philippine Islands, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities in the Philippines. If a difference is found to exist in favor of Spain, this amount in cash may be offered by the American commissioners at the next joint session here. This balance may be is not definitely known, but it may be about \$20,000,000, or possibly less. The Americans may also require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case.

Quaint Game of Nations.

There were three official functions here yesterday afternoon and evening which aroused considerable interest among the American peace commissioners. The first was the bestowal of the Order of the Golden Fleece upon President Faure by the queen regent of Spain through the hands of the Spanish peace commissioners, Senator Montero Rios. The second was a dinner given by President Faure to Senator Montero Rios and his fellow commissioners. Finally, at 9 o'clock last night, President Faure received the American commissioners at the Hotel de Ville, where there was a comic opera entertainment in their honor. There is some surprise expressed among the members of the American colony at the bestowal of the decoration upon the French president at the hands of the Spanish peace commissioners at this moment, and others are asking themselves whether the entertainment at the Elysee palace was to be regarded as a sort of compensation to the Americans, whose sensibilities may have been wounded by the bestowal of a Spanish decoration upon the Elysee palace at the conclusion of the peace negotiations.

Discontent in Spanish Army.

Feels it Could Have Turned Tide of War Had It Been Given a Chance.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, whose dispatch is forwarded from the Spanish frontier, says:

"The state of the army causes anxiety in political and official circles. It is an open secret that officers of all ranks and the reprobated soldiers are discontented, first at the non-payment of arrears and then because they are profoundly mortified at the Elysee peace terms. The exact terms are not announced, but the Carlists are positively trying to do so in Catalonia and Valencia. They announce the impending publication of a manifesto, chiefly addressed to the artillery, declaring that Don Carlos no longer considers himself bound to show any consideration for the present dynasty and government, whose shortcomings and errors have involved the loss of both territory and honor.

"The Carlists' threats are now so open that all classes of newspapers denounce their propaganda. The Madrid press sarcastically advises the government not to allow itself again to be painfully surprised by the Carlist rising, as it was by the Cuban and Philippine rebellions.

"General Weyer is regarded by Spanish officers as the most powerful and popular among them. He seems inclined to avoid political intrigues and even shows a disposition to support Senator Sagasta and the cabinet. Neither Marshal Campos nor General Polavieja enjoys equal prestige with the army."

LASIE ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT.

Noisy Scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—There was a noisy scene in the Chamber of Deputies today during M. Lasie's interpellation of the proposed government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case, which are understood to affect the national defense.

The premier, M. Dupuy, recalled the recent ministerial statement on the subject, adding that the Chamber could depend upon the vigilance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month, amid loud applause and protests from the extreme left.

M. Lasie vehemently attacked the government and the magistracy, which called for indignant protests from the majority of the House. He accused the government of failure to enforce respect for the national honor; but, amid a great tumult, M. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

WILLIAM WILL NOT GO TO VIENNA.

This Gives Rise to Rumors of Unfriendly Relations Toward Austria.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The news that Emperor William is to return home by a roundabout route without touching at Vienna or Berlin has created a sensation in political circles, as it is interpreted as being a confirmation of the recent indications that the relations between Germany and Austria are less friendly than they have been.

His Majesty's avoidance of Berlin is supposed to be due to his displeasure at the

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Westerly Winds.

Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

5 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 52

6 a. m. 30 2 p. m. 55

7 a. m. 30 3 p. m. 56

8 a. m. 32 4 p. m. 57

9 a. m. 34 5 p. m. 55

10 a. m. 37 6 p. m. 52

11 a. m. 41 7 p. m. 48

12 m. 40 8 p. m. 45

12 m. 40 9 p. m. 43

abandonment of the projected festival reception. The authorities at Potsdam, however, are preparing to give the emperor and empress a brilliant welcome on their return to their home.

PANISH PAPERS REGRET DELAY.

They Urge the Commissioners to Accept the Terms Offered.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—Almost all the papers express the belief that the projected arbitration will decline and urge the government to yield quickly, since it is impossible for Spain to renew the struggle or to expect European assistance, and furthermore because it would be better to cease waiting money and to concentrate attention upon Spain's domestic affairs and the restoration of its finances.

Reminder of a Friendly Visit.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 18.—A deputation of leading citizens of Burlington, Vt., has arrived here and presented to the Forty-third Ottawa battalion of Canadian militia a beautiful silk United States flag as a souvenir of the visit of the Forty-third Burlington in the Indian service. Lydia Bos of Dodge, Neb., at St. Albans (Vt.) agency, teacher; Kate E. Ryan, Inman, Neb., Cheyenne River (S. D.) agency, \$600; Lena Ransom of Kansas, Pine Ridge (S. D.) agency, \$540. Flora Hutchins was today appointed postmaster at Table Custer county, Neb., vice I. Morgan, resigned.

Passenger Jumps Overboard.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Cunard liner Campania, Captain Walker, which left New York on November 12 for Liverpool, by way of this port, touched here at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and reported that a Swedish steamer passenger named Mokartsen committed suicide by jumping overboard while on the passage.

Chinese Kill Two Missionaries.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwi-Fu, in the upper Yangtze-Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

Pope Approves American Church.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "An important pontifical document is about to appear expressing the pope's full approval of the democratic and liberal tendencies of the Catholic church in the United States."

Prince George Starts for Work.

ATHENS, Nov. 18.—Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers in Crete, has arrived here on his way to the island. He received an ovation from the Cretans here and at the Piræus, who surrounded his carriage and heartily cheered him.

Information Carried to Dreyfus.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The governor of French Guiana has sent a dispatch to the colonial office here saying that Alfred Dreyfus, the former French officer undergoing imprisonment for life on Devil's Island, had been informed of the revision proceedings in his case.

OPERA COMPANY WILL COME

Paxton and Burgess Arrange to Bring International Organization to Omaha on a Guaranty.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—(Special Telegram)—Manager Leisberger of the International Grand Opera company, which had been virtually stranded here, signed a contract with Paxton & Burgess tonight to go to Omaha the first half of next week under guaranty. The exact terms are not announced, but Paxton & Burgess offered \$1,400 this afternoon, and it is thought this was accepted.

At the end of the regular engagement here the company called on Omaha for \$1,900 in advance, which was refused, and the company retained here instead of billing its scheduled engagement. Since then Paxton & Burgess have been trying to make a deal and they finally succeeded tonight. The company will play in Omaha Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and Wednesday night, including the Wednesday night, unless further guaranty engagements are in sight.

DEWEY WILL UNDO HIS DOINGS.

Will Raise Three of the Vessels He Sent to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The United States navy will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign-built war ships. Admiral Dewey has informed the Navy department that he has captured and captured a floating dry dock of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May. The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be \$500,000.

The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type and in the opinion of Chief Constructor Hitchcock they will be the best kind of craft for the protection of the United States interests in the Philippines and along the Asiatic coast. They are the sister ships Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria.

Besides these vessels there are already in the United States navy the New Orleans, Albany, Topka, Manley, 8 mers, Alvarado, Leyrie and Sandoval, all of foreign build, secured by purchase or purchased during the last war.

The work of raising the three Spanish vessels in Manila bay is to be conducted under the supervision of Naval Constructor Capps, who, in connection with another officer, has been commissioned in the following letter which Admiral Dewey has transmitted to the Navy department: